WM. FOSTER'S LAST SUNDAY. THE REV. DR. TWING'S SERMON TO THE PRISONERS.

The Condemned Man Manifesting Great Firm pess-Ilis Pairbful Wi e Still by his Side-An Invisible Congregation-A Choir of Ladies in the Catacombs.

Foster's last Sunday on earth was remarkable only for the quietude in which it was passed. He occupied his accustomed seat be-hind the great stove in the gloomy corridor. His tevoted wife sat by him, and near by were Deputy Sheriffs Patten and Glennon. Mrs. Foster's eyes were riveted upon the face of her usband, and their conversation was limited to questions and answers. The prisoner's features ore a look of resignation; but there was an exession about them that was not observed before the Governor's respite postponed the fatal day. Foster expected to suffer the death penalty, and had prepared to meet the trying ordeal; but the Governor's act'on raised a hope that the dread sentence would be stayed, and the prisoner firmty believed that his life was to be spared. The adverse decision strikes with double force,

FOSTER IS NEARLY OVERWHELMED.

His seeming indifference and apathy are painful to witness. He seems to be partially stunned, syinces no emotion, and his listless attitude would almost lead one to suppose that he regards his doom with studied indifference; but a close observer detects occasional spasmodic movements of the nervous system, a subdued quivering of his stout frame, which indicate an agony the intensity of which is only equalled by his determination to co.ccal it.

Foster was visited yesterday by the Rev. Dr. Tyng and Under Sheriff Stevens. Next to his family the prisoner has his warmest sympathizers in the Under Sheriff and Deputies Seebacher and Hanbury. On the latter two devolved the duty of having the first, middle, and last watch over Foster before the reprieve, and they are again detailed for the last night's guard. It is a duty solemn as it is responsible, and POSTER IS NEARLY OVERWHELMED.

THE OFFICERS FEEL IT KEENLY,

Impressed as they are with the belief that the victim is wronely condemned. Under Sheriff Stevens was greatly depressed last Friday when informed of the Governor's decision, and he used emphatic language in expressing his opinion.

osed emphatic language opinion.

The Rev. Dr. Love held divine services in the second corridor in the male prison of the Tombs resterday, and the announcement that the Rev. Dr. Twing would make the fate of Foster the subject of his discourse in the afternoon attracted scores of people, ut Warden Johnson admitted only a favored few. DR. TWING'S SERMON.

DR. TWING'S SERMON.

The reverend gentleman said that it was the first time for many years that he had preached to an unseen congregation. This element of the prison service doubtless appears singular to every minister on the occasion of his first sermon in the Tombs. The cells are all closed and the doors locked upon the prisoners. The preacher stands upon the bridge between the corridors on the second tier. Above, below, and all around are his unseen congregation, sitting not on oushloned seats with easy backs, with pleasant objects for the eye to rest upon, and pleasing music for the ear, but huddled in narrow cells, with fingers clutching the bars of grated doors, and ears bent to the low casings. But the high hall is resonant and the speaker's voice easily penetrates every cell on every cor-

The services yesterday were unusually impressive. It was the last Sunday for Foster, and this seemed to see on everybody's mind, and his fate on everybody's lips. All connected the service with the man on whom the sentence of the law is to be executed on Friday.

About half past 2 o'clock the Rev. Dr. A. T. Twing reached the Tombs. He was preceded and followed by six or eight ladies, forming a choir, who sang several hymns. The auditors were

ALL INVISIBLE. out it was easy for the singers and the preacher to imagine who the listeners were-Foster, Stokes, Scannell, Sharkey, Blakely, Nixon, King, and others, and the host of less criminals of all

degrees.

Dr. Twing delivered a ten minutes' discourse, more in a conversational form than in the style of a sermon. He said that he was deeply impressed by what he saw. Twenty-five years ago he passed the Tombs. He saw several boys playing marbles. Asking one of them what building it was the boy replied, with an oath, "The Fombs, and you ought to have been in there long ago," "And here I am at last," continued the speaker, "but as a cierryman and not as a prisoner. Society only punsies for a few crimes, a small portion, those that come to the surface, those that disture the peace. But those crimes that are not seen are sins in God's sight. Many suffer here for laws violated, but many as guilty as those here are not imprisoned.

WE SHOULD NEED FORTY FRISONS Dr. Twing delivered a ten minutes' discourse

WE SHOULD NEED FORTY PRISONS to hold those who have escaped. God's eyes are upon them. The law has not got them, but heaven knows what they have done.

"Dear friends," said Mr. Twing, "I am here as the servant of a Master who came to set the prisoners free. Perhaps it would be a boon to you to unlock your doors, and give you open air, and let you see your families. I have not the power, but my heart would do it. I would have you go forth with blessings, not curses. I would make you the free men of the Lord. The Bibbe says that sin is bondage. The words servants of sin mean slavery, but it is not of the body—it is of the passions, of the mind. I can go into the best society of New York and find slaves of this kind. My dear Master wishes to break the shackles from these slaves, and purify them in his loving presence. I would take each of you by the hand—and it would be sinner taking sinner—and lead you to Christ. My message from Christ is to ask you WE SHOULD NEED FORTY PRISONS

The road to Paradise is wide enough for us all.

"God bless you, my friends. God give you comfort within. You have time to read, to reflect. Put out of your minds thoughts of escape, of suffering, and fill your minds with God. God help you. God be mercifulto you. Were God in New York to-day, instead of going to the fashionable churches He would come here and talk with you. Athough there are sinners in those churches. He would rather be here with you who suffer. God has medicine for your sickness. If you abide by Him, He will give you life everlasting."

The services closed with an appropriate hymn, which was beautifully sung. TO PREPARE FOR HEAVEN.

Gov. Dix's Position Clearly Defined-The Recommendation to Mercy Demanding the

SIR: A word with reference to Foster and the position of Gov. Dix. The exigency is so great that it seems to me to be the duty of every citizen to speak. If Fester is hanged, a greater crime will have been committed against law and society than even Foster committed. I do not question the Governor's honesty of purpose in decilning to commute the sentence from hanging to imprisonment for life, but the community will be shocked when the executioner's work is done, and trial by jury-the great palladium of human liberty-becomes utterly demor-

Gov. Dix is undoubtedly a man of sterling integrity, but he is not infallible, and in my opinion he misconceives his duty by declining to interfere. It is his sworn duty to interpose executive clemency. The jury coupled with their verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree a recommendation to mercy. It was part and par-cel of their verdict. The Judge in passing sen-tence could not, if he would, regard it, no mat-ter how much his heart was touched or his judgment influenced. No earthly tribunal but the Executive possessed from that moment, or now possesses the power to hearken to

THAT PART OF THE JURY'S VERDICT.

It was addressed to him and none other, and upon the most solemn of all occasions—twelve men sitting in judgment upon and forfeiting the life of their fellow man; and it directed whomsoever might be Governor, in so many words, to commute sentence to imprisonment for life. It meant this and nothing else; and lest there should be any doubt upon this point, the surviving jurymen have recently as erted this to the Governor and in the public prints, and they have said that without the belief that such would be the result they never would have agreed upon a verdict of murder in the first degree. It is monstrous, therefore, to disregard the intention of the jury. It is the verdict of the people of our great Commonwealth, speaking through twelve chosen men—a jury which is the hope and pride of a Christian people and a democratic form of government. If Gov. Dix refuses to listen to the solemn verdict of the jury, the public must hereafter expect an honest verdict. It will be warped and dwarfed in this, that the jury THAT PART OF THE JURY'S VERDICT.

WILL USURP THE PREEOGATIVE of the Executive to the end that the degree of punishment will be prescribed and limited by the jury itself, and not intrusted to a person, whatever his inaugural may have been or however exaited in his own estimation or that of his friends and partisans, who cannot or will not comprehend the duties and responsibilities of the position to which he has been chosen by an intelligent and law-abiding people. Recommendations to mercy by juries have not been so sommon in this country or anywhere in the

world as to be in disrepute or to go unbeeded. There is a purpose manifested by the jury and expressed, and it means Executive clemency. Is there any lawyer who can remember an Instance where a Judge, having discretion in passing a long or short sentence, it not take into consideration in pronoun in r judgment the recommendation to merce by the jury? I can answer that there is not one.

Assuming that Rosenzwelg was guilty, his crime is mountains high compared with that of Foster—terrible as his was—end yet he is granted a new trial simply because of the error of the Judge in permitting testimony to be given of an abortion produced on a witness, and the Court say this was not competent testimony for the reason that the accused was not on trial for committing an abortion upon the witness. It did undoubtedly influence the jury, and, horrible as the case appeared to be, honest and capable Judges feariessly vindicated the law by granting a new trial and

granting a new trial and

THE COMMUNITY WAS HORRIFIED

at the result, but acquiesced in the justice of granting a new trial rather than outrage the principles of law which must govern or society iose its only protector, and retrograde to its condition in the dark ages.

Examples must be made for the good of society, it is true, but in the name of law and justice and common sense, and that duty which the jury, by their recommendation to mercy, imposed upon Gev. Dix in his representative capacity as the chosen ruler of the people for the time being, clothed with the power of the Almighty to save life or permit it to be taken, and whereby the Governor became then and there an integral part of the court and jury in the trial of Foster and its ultimate results, I for one doem it an outrage upon the rights of the people to permit the execution of Foster to proceed. I am not speaking for Foster or his family. I have never known or seen any of them that I am aware of, except that some four years ago his uncle was a witness in a case that I was defending. I speak to maintain a principle and a precedent, without which we can have no honest juries and no honest verdicts. I have heard hundreds of people take substantially the same grounds stated by me, and maintain, as I do, that Gov. Dix ex officio became part of the court and jury, and the recommendation to mercy created a doubt as to the propriety of inflicting the death penalty, and by the spirit of our Constitution the prisoner is entitled to the benefit of t. at doubt from the hands of the Executive.

HORATIO F. AVERILL.

120 BROADWAY, N. Y., March 15, 1873. THE COMMUNITY WAS HORRIFIED

THE RRITISH CARINET CRISIS.

Mr. Distacti Formally Declines to Form New Ministry-Mr. Gladstone in Consulta

tion with the Queen.
London, March 15-3 P. M.-Mr. Disraeli has declined to accept office. He waited upon the Queen at Buckingham Palace this morning to announce his design and explain to her the reasons which impel him thereto. The Earl of Derby concurs with Mr. Disraeli in the conviction that the Conservatives cannot accept the responsibility of forming a Government at this time. Since the announcement this afternoon that Mr. Disraeli and the Earl of Dorby had declined to accept office, nothing of a definite character in relation to the Cabinet crisis has character in relation to the Cabinet crisis has transpired. A rumor is current this evening that Earl Granville will be Premier, and the Right Hon. Edward Cardwell Chancellor of the Exchequer. Mr. Gladstone left London to-day for the country. He will probably return to the city on Monday. It is expected that Parilament will further adjourn from Monday until Thursday next.

The Weekly Economist of this morning said that a rumor was current last night that the Earl of Derby had visided to the requests of the Con-

The Weekly Economist of this morning said that a rumor was current last night that the Earl of Derby had yielded to the requests of the Conservatives, and would undertake the task of forming a new Cabinet. The Spectator, also a weekly paper, reported that the Earl of Derby would take the Premiership, but said he had determined to appeal to the country.

London, March 16.—Mr. Gladstone had an interview with the Queen vesterday. It is probable that a further adjourment of Parliament will be asked for on Monday.

AN ICE GORGE AT CHICKIES.

The River Choked with Ice for Half a Mile -The Railroad Track Submerged - The Pennsylvacia Canal Badiy Damaged.

COLUMBIA, Pa., March 16 .- An immense ice gorge formed here last night extending from Columbia Bridge half a mile up the river to a point opposite Chickies rock. The ice is packed solidly from the dam to the point, but the gorge extends across the river opposite Chickies. This morning the water was eighteen inches deep on the Pennsylvania railroad, detaining all the freight trains East and West. At noon to-day empty trains ran through the water, and in the

bank.
Last night when the gorge formed a man was observed walking on the tow path, but the water backed up so rapidly that it is supposed he was swept under by the current as he was not seen again.
The river is reported free of ice from Marietta to Harrisburg. Thousands of visitors viewed the gorge from Chickies to-day. There is much excitement, but the lumbermen here do not feel alarmed.

A Lively Fight Anticipated Over Brotherin-Law Casey's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—A lively fight in the
Senate is anticipated on the nomination of Brother in-Law Casey to the Collectorship of New Orleans. It will be remembered that the select committee of which G.
W. Scofield was Chairman, investigated the troubles in Louisiana during the second session of the last Congress. It was proven that Casey was the holder of a corruption fund which was used to purchase certain legislation, and for this, as well as for various other legislation, and for this, as well as for various other damaging facts which were proven against him, Mr. Scofleid urged Grant to remove him from the Custom House. After some delay the Associated Press agent here was authorized by the White House crowd to telegraph all over the country that the Pressident had removed Casey; but mouth after month passed and Casey still continued to hold his position, and quite a little preze was stirred up over this semi-official despatch about his removal. The Associated Press agent was directed to inquire of the Fresident whether or not the removal had actually been ordered, and to this an evasive answer was returned to the effect that there was so much dissatisfaction among Louisians Kepublicans as to who his successor should be that the President determined to continue Casey; and now the Administration organs of this city say that for some reason Grant has reappointed him. Certainly all this is too thin to deceive the public.

A Carpet-Bagger's Salary in Congress. WASHINGTON, March 16.—When the deficiency bill was before the House of Representatives during the last hours of the session Ben Butler offered an amend-ment which directed the Sergeat-at-Arms to pay each Representative in the Forty-first Congress such sum as shall make his pay equal to that received by P. M B. Young as a Representative in said Congress. Mr Ran-dall of Pennsylvania objected to this, because if it passdail of Pennsylvania objected to this, because if it passed it would allow one Mr. Whitely to draw nearly \$3,900, when it was notorious that he did not make a claim to a seat in the House until near the close of the Forty-first Congress. He had been a contestant for a seat in the Senate and had been paid \$6,500 as such contestant. But despite Mr. Randail's protest, Butler and the Republicans put the amendment through. A compersion of the books of both Houses shows that Whitely drew altogether for the Forty-first Congress \$10,496.15, and now under the amendment to the debelency bill above referred to, this carnet-bagger put in a chain for \$1,200 additional just for the same Congress. Of cousse he will get it, as the law authorizes its payment. The query is how much will the God-nade Butler get out of this unconscionable swindle?

At 12 o'clock last night an attempt was made to burn the wooden tenement house 52 Myrtie avenue, Brooklyn. An occupant of the house before retiring. Brooklyn. An occupant of the house before rettring, on looking from his window to the yard, saw a man whom he describes as a low, stout built fellow piling a quantity of kindling wood about a hogshead which stood under the stairway. This hogshead was filled with paper and rubbish. On sceing the fellow ignite the pile he rushed to the street shouting for the poice. Officer Vaughan hurried to the place. The hogshead was burning briskly, and the stairway was on fire. With the greatest difficulty they succeeded in extinguishing the flames.

About a month ago the officer arrested a burgiar in the house, and on his conviction threats were made that his friends would get square with him.

A Fight for the Chattanooga Post Office. WASHINGTON, March 16.—The fight is renewed with flerceness over the Chattanooga Postmastership. capt. A. G. anar was, on Indicate, the licembent, whose friends in force are now here to prevent Sharp from entering upon the office and, to effect this, they will nedeavor to induce the Senare to reconsider the vote by which Sharp was confirmed. Failing in this they will prefer charges against him to the President. Gov. Sam Bard is on the ground, but taking no part in the field.

Texas Jack, the living scout, now performing with Buffalo Bull and Neg Buntine in the drama of "The Scouts of the Prairie," is the hero of an exciting story just commenced in the New Fork Weekly.—Adv.

THE HARPER SLANDER SUIT THE MURDER OF JACOB AND BET SEY HARPER REVIVED.

Cousin of the Murdered Couple Accusing Nephew of the Double Crime-Retaliating with a Suit for Slander-The Terrible Suspicions Strengthened.

correspondence of The Sun LEXINGTON, Ky., March 15 .- The famou Harper slander suit, growing out of the horrible butchery of Jacob and Betsey Harper, brother and sister of Uncle John Harper, the owner of Longfellow, has at last come to an end, and the plaintiff, Adam Harper, has been worsted. The aged couple, both about 75 years old, and fully as eccentric as Urcle John bimself, lived at the Harper homestead, near Midway, about fifteen miles from Lexington. The farm, in the centre of which stands the homestead building, an old and dilapidated house, which from appear-ances has not been repaired for half a century, is a large one, comprising about eighteen hun-dred acres of splendid land.

THE DOUBLE MURDER.
On the night of the 10th of September, 1871, at
the usual early hour, the two old people retired to rest. They were alone in the house, the ser vants occupying the "quarters" twenty or thirty yards away. No noise was heard during the night to indicate that any deed of violence was being done; but in the morning when the women went to the house, to prepare breakfast and failed to arouse their master and mistress, who were usually the first on the plantation to be up and stirring, they found the old man dead, with his head battered in, the old woman horribly bruised, and within a few minutes of her end, the bedclothes saturated with blood, the pillow bearing the impress of a bloody hatch-

pillow bearing the impress of a bloody hatchet, the bureau drawers open, and the room otherwise in a state such as to show that the murderer or murderers had been there for the purpose of plunder.

Messengers were despatched for the neighbors, who lost no time in sending mounted men out to scour the highways and the woods, in forwarding the terrible news to Lexington and other towns, and in causing the immediate arrest of several disreputable people upon whom the slightest suspicion happened to rest. The old man's body, after an inquest had been held, was buried on the farm. Betsey lived but a short time, and she was laid to rest by old Jacob's side. The countryside was intensely excited over the ghastly crime, and for a short time there was danger that the vagabonds who had been arrested on bare suspicion would be taken out by the people and hanged without judge or jury. But as time rolled on, the excitement subsided, the "suspects" were examined and released, and the murder bade fair to pass out of mind except when revived as a mere tale of the flecting past.

a mere tale of the flecting past.

ADAM HARPER ACCUSED OF THE CRIME.

This, however, was not to be the case. An ugly hint would now and then drop from the lips of some old friend of the victims, and this, repeated by one and another, scon grew into a suspicion. In time there were people bold enough to charge the double murder upon certain relatives of the old Harpers. Others insisted that negroes had committed the deed, and among those who were loudest in the expression of this opinion was Adam Harper, a nephew of Jacob and Betsey. He was so very demonstrative on all occasions, so obtrusive in setting forth his opinion, that little by little suspicion was thrown upon him, and from one end of Kentucky to the other, wherever John Harper was known, and wherever Adam had sought to shape the belief of his listeners, it came to be generally thought that he, of all men, could, if he would, most satisfactorily and successfully dispel the mystery surrounding the death of his aged uncle and aunt.

Many people openly charged the crime upon him, and of these no one was more pointedly personal than Wallace Harper, a cousin of Uncle John and the murdered brother and sister. He occupied the farm adjoining that of Jacob and Betsey, and from the day that the murder was discovered until now he has never ceased to denounce his relative as the wretch who brought the old folks to their death. His opinion was shared by nearly everybody, and Adam found that the country was becoming warm for him. In order to put an estopped upon the attacks upon him, which were daily growing more numerous and more bitter, he filed a petition in the County Court, asking of Wallace Harper \$100,000 damages for defamation of character.

The surr for slander. ADAM HARPER ACCUSED OF THE CRIME.

THE SUIT FOR SLANDER.

There was so much feeling upon the subject in Woodford, in which county all the parties interested resided (Adam living at Versailles) that the venue was changed to Scott county, and the trial was had before Judge C. B. Thomas and a select jury at Georgetown, the county seat. Plaintiff was well represented by ex-Governor J. empty trains ran through the water, and in the afternoon loaded trains followed. At 6 o'clock this evening the water receded entirely, but at seven o'clock the track was again covered to the depth of afteen inches. The Henry Clay furnace is compelied to suspend oper tions.

The channel which was opened along the eastern shore during the past three days gorged this morning. Observations with a glass from Chickies rock reveal a channel along the west shore and it is believed the current will force a passage on that side before morning. The Pennsylvannia canal is badly damaged, having been broken at three places and the force of the current tearing away whole sections of the bank.

Last night when the gorge formed a man was observed walking on the tow path, but the was ter backed up so rapidly that it is supposed he was swept under by the current as he was not seen again.

The river is reported free of ice from Marietta to Harrisburg. Thousands of visitors viewed

gravest suspicions as to his innocence of this crime with which his relative, the defendant, had charged him.

DAMAGING TESTIMONY.

The first witness called on the lith was William Allen, a negro, who testified to Adam's connection with a gang of men who on the lst of October took two negroes into the woods and hanged them for the purpose of forcing them to confess that they had committed the murder. James Ferguson, another witness corroborated this testimony. He said that although Adam Harper was not engaged in the temporary hanging of the negroes, he was aiding and abetting in the commission of the outrage. Mr. Lewis, a well-known resident of Scott county, testified that Adam was very anxious to prove that the murder had been committed by a right-handed man (Adam is left-handed), and that his (witness's) suspicion was first excited by this fact, seeing that no one had at that time in any way hinted at Adam's connection with the murder. He testified also that on the same occasion (the day of the inquest) Uncle John Harper came into the bedroom, and that Adam pressed upon the old man his illustration of the fact that a left-handed man could not have inflicted the wounds which produced the old people's death. Adam had sworn that he was not near the scene of the murder on the night of its occurrence. Capt. James Blackburn swore that on the very evening of the murder he had met Adam, and that Adam had said he had been to Uncle Jake 's to talk about the races, that Uncle Jake was going to bet \$500 on him; that Adam afterward begged him to sign a statement omitting what had been said about the bet; that he (witness) had refused to do this; and that he spoke plainly to Adam in reference to the rumors and suspicions which connected him with the murder.

The TELL-TALE TRACKS.

THE TELL-TALE TRACKS.

THE TELL-TALE TRACKS.

Two detectives gave testimony touching their examination of the Harper house and its surroundings after the discovery of the murder. They had found horse tracks near the house, and leading thence to the place where the horses were hitched were two sets of boot tracks, one small and one large. Hyde, one of the detectives, created quite a sensation in court by producing the measures he had made of these tracks.

Question—Have you compared your measures with any boots or shoes?

Witness—I compared these measures with the boot tracks of Adam Harper and his son John, and found them to fit exactly. [Sensation.]

A Mr. Sea testified that on the night of the murder, or at about 2 o'clock in the morning he heard the tramp of two horses galloping rapidly from the direction of Harper's.

Old Uncle John's deposition was to the effect that on the night of Oct. 1, 1871, he was sleeping in the stable at Lexington by the side of his horse, Longfellow, and that at midnight he was awakened by a stranger, who asked to see the great racer—a request that was of course denied. Uncle John did not know how much money was in the house occupied by his brother and sister.

A VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

A VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

The case was closed for the defence to-day by Capt. J. S. Blackburn, in a most brilliant and scathing speech, which was frequently applauded despite the efforts of the Court to suppress the excitement. It was very evident that the sympathies of the people were with Wallace Harper, and that the plaintiff had failed to make out a case was soon proved. The jury were briefly charged by Judge Thomas, and after a deliberation of only fifteen minutes returned with a verdict for the defendant, throwing all the costs upon the plaintiff. The verdict was received with applause that it was impossible to check.

ANOTHER MURDER ATTEMPTED. A VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANT.

ANOTHER MURDER ATTEMPTED. ANOTHER MURDER ATTEMPTED.

Shortly after the trial John W. Harper, who is suspected of having aided his father Adam in making away with Jake and Betsey, attempted to shoot Capt. Blackburn, one of Wallace's counsel, and would no doubt have succeeded but for the timely interposition of Marshal Sinclair. He was not arrested for the attempt, but it is not improbable that before long both he and his father will be called upon to answer for a far more grievous crime. The universal feeling here and throughout this part of Kentucky is that circumstances pointing to their connection with

the murder of the o'd Harpers are sufficiently strong to warrant their arrest and their subsequent indictment by the Grand Jury. A POSSIBLE MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER,

A POSSIBLE MOTIVE FOR THE MURDER,
For a long time it has been for becret that
Adam's financial condition was daily growing
worse and worse, and that for an indefinite perried preceding the murder Uncle Jake had been
consistency to the murder Uncle Jake had been
consistency to the support of Adam and his
family. The theory of the majority of the people who express themselves on the subject of
the murder is that Adam, knowing that if Jacob, John, and Betsey should die without leaving
wills he would come in for a share of their property, resorted to murder in order to possess
himself of such wills, if any had been made and
deposited in the house, or in the event that
none had been made, to place it out of the
power of the old people ever to make any. It is
thought, too, that he expected to find Uncle
John at home with Jake and Betsey, and that
his intent was to send all three out of the world
together.

AN UGLY RUMOR AN UGLY RUMOR
is afloat here which, taken in connection with
the testimony brought forth on the trial, can
have no other effect than to make Adam's position a very ticklish one. A few days before the
murder Adam Harper sent his family to Lincoln
county, and was himself absent from his home.
One of Wallace's counsel has received a letter,
in which he is informed that the writer can produce a man who is willing to swear that he was
offered money to kill old John Harper ou the
night his brother and sister were killed. This
would seem to bear somewhat on the unsexyonable visit of the stranger to Uncle John's stable
at Lexington.

PHOTOGRAPHS BY SUNREPORTERS.

Wm. E. Dodge at the Young People's Prayer Meeting.
The seventh anniversary of the Young People's Prayer Meeting of the Spring street Presbyterian Church was celebrated last evening. The exercises consisted of singing, and short remarks by several leading ministers and laymen. Among those who spoke were Win. E. Dodge, Mr. T. Bergen, G. S. Cnapin, Dr. Maurice, Dr. Perry, and by pastor, the Rev. G. H. Campbell.

A Precocious Schoolboy. President Kitchen of the Park Bank appeared at the Tombs on Saturday as complainant against Dominick Halloran, who was arrested in the Park Bank. nick Halloran, who was arrested in the Park Bank.
Louis Powers, a messenger in the bank, deposed that
Halloran made propositions to him that while they engaged the paying teller in conversation Fowers was to
open the drawer and take as many thousand-sollar bank
notes as he could, and deliver them to Halloran, who
was to divide with him. Fowers informed Mr. Kitchen
of the plot, and Halloran was arrested and held to bail
in \$2.50 for an attent it at grand larceny. The prisoner,
who is but it years old, gave his occupation as a schoolboy. He wore a diamond cross. He declined to say
anything relative to the charge avainat him until siter
of Mrs. Connolly, whisel. Young Halloran is a brother
solais with the dimeet and hildony, who is brother
sician with the dimeet and hildony. We have been the
sician with the dimeet and hildony. We have been the
sician with the dimeet and hildony. We have been the
sician with the dimeet and hildony with the case of the second of which the property of the second of the second of the request was contested by her neirs.
It is thought in the District Attorney's office that Halloran was last summer sent to Sing Sing under a ten
years' sentence, and that he escaped from prison. An
officer has been sent to ascertain.

The Mystery at the Compton House The body of the woman who committed sul-cide at the Compton House on Thursday night has been identified as that of Sarah Elizabeth Guy of Pough-keepsie, by her ne phew, Thomas B. Dockering, and Mr. keepsie, by her ne phew, Thomas R. Dockering, and Mr. George D. Voce. Mrs. Gay lived with her mother, niece, and nephew in Poughkeepsie, where she carried on the millinery and dressinsking ousliness. On Tuesday evening she left her home to deliver some work. She then took the down train for Yonkers, and stopped at the delty llouse, registering her name as Mrs. White of New York. The following is a copy of a letter received at Poughkeepsie by her mother:

"Yonkers, March 13, 1878.

"My Dran Moturn: Few words before my senses Leave me take a little home for yourself litchard & Eugenie all it have left is yours Regenie & Richard will pay you as the would have done me take care of the Jeweiry for Thomas. (Signed) 8. K. Guy."

Ceroner Keesler is to hold an inquest, after which the

Mr. Dixon, residing at Reed avenue and Jefferson street, Brooklyn, for some weeks has missed his chickens. Last week Mrs. Dixon visited a clairvoyant chickens. Last week Mrs. Dixon visited a clairvoyani, who described the thieves, saying that they were two in number, and that on a certain sight, at a certain hour, the thieves would again visit her loop. Mrs. Dixon notified Capit. McLaughlin, who stationed two officers to watch the place. Exactly at the hour designated by the clairvoyant two men approached the coop and prepared to take the chiesens. They were arrested, and gave their names as Dredger, father and son. Several pawn tickets for gold watches and jeweiry were found in their possession. Subsequent investigation established the fact that Dredger and his son were successful burgiars. Over \$300 worth of goods were found in their house. Dredger and his son were committed by Justice Mahen to await the action of the Grand Jury.

On the evening of the 12th a gentleman in-formed Officer McKenzie of the Eighteenth Precinct that a dog fight was in progress in a stable at 144 East Twenty-fourth street. McKenzie went to the stable and found a room in the rear barricaded. He demanded

Republicans Fighting the New Charter. At a meeting of Eighteenth Ward Republican Reformers in Oriental Hall on Saturday night Mr. E. F. Reformers in Oriental Hall on Saturday night Mr. E. F. Hall reviewed various portions of the new charter, and claimed that the instrument was put forth by scheming men, who simed to effect its passage for the purpose of obtaining control of the various departments of the municipal government. Resolutions were passed in which it was claimed that certain provisions of the charter were breaches of faith toward those with whom the party noted at the last election; that spring elections were desirable; endorsing the Mayor and Comptroller; and in deaunciation of the Police Justice bill. Mesers, Varnum, Jennings, Beers, and Alderman Faulkner also addressed the meeting.

Fire in Raymond Street Jail. Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night, fire was discovered in Raymond street Jail, Brooklyn. Dense volumes of smoke poured from the jail, and over spreading the building, gave the sppearance of a great conflagration. The people in the neighborhood became greatly extited, the rumor spreading that the prisoners had fired the places. The police and firemen were noti-fied, but before their arrival the fire was extinguished. The authorities say that the fire was caused by some straw in the yard being ignited through the negligence of a domestic.

A \$50,000 Fire in the Bowery.

A disastrous fire occurred early yesterday morning at 11 and 19 Bowery. About \$50,000 worth of property was destroyed. Mr. B. P. Beckman, owner of the building, losses \$5.00; E. A. Farrell, furniture, first foor, \$15.00; insured \$55,00; J. A. Batchelor, clock manufacturer, \$5,00; F. Whelan, paper-box manufacturer, \$5,00; which is a paper-box manufacturer, form the fire was discovered, \$2,00; concert saloon in basement, owned by John Martin, damaged, \$1,00. The Internationals on Capital Punishment.

In the Federal Council of the I. W. A., Section 9, yesterday morning, at 129 Spring street, the Commit we yesterusy morning, as 122 spring street, the commit-tee on Capital Funishment reported that they were opposed to it on the ground that it never effected its object; that the leaving of the power of life and death in the hands of any individual was a relic of the old feudal and barbarous ages.

Postmaster Jones's Resignation. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- Postmaster Jones of New York City arrived here yesterday, and formally tendered his resignation, which the President accepted. Mr. Jones returned to New York last night. Several Mr. Jones returned to New York last night. Several letters were yesterday received from prominent politicians in New York recommending a successor to Gen. Jones, in case he should resign as Postmaster at New York. The resignation of Gen. Jones is to take effect on the 1st of April, although his present commission will not expire till May. He fixes the time of resignation in order that his successor may then commence with a new quarter, the Post Office accounts being settled quarterly. It is almost certain that the name of Mr. Thomas L. James, now Deputy Collector of Customs, as his successor, will be sent to the Senate tomorrow, the prelimnary papers having been sent by the Postmaster-General to the President. For reasons not yet known, this is a deviation from the civil service rules. Major Morgan, the Deputy Postmaster, will be retained, owing to his experience in the affairs of the office.

Destructive Storm in Pennsylvania. POTTSVILLE, Pa., March 16 .- A violent wind prevailed throughout the country last night, and at Minersville a new furnace in the course of erection was slown down at three o'clock this morning, bringing imbers and heavy masonary to the ground. At Mahanoy ity Lentz, Bowman & Co.'s breaker was blown down, inc is a total wreck. It will temporarily stop mining operations.

The New Franco-German Treaty. PARIS, March 16.-The new treaty betwee France and Germany providing for the evacuation of France and Germany providing for the evacuation of the French provinces, was signed at Berlin yesterds and the text is published. The German forces are t evacuate all the places they now hold in France by th ist of July, with the exception of Verdun and vicinity from which they are to withdraw on the 5th of Septen ber.

Portugual Demanding Satisfaction. LISBON, March 16 .- In the Cortes yesterday LISBON, March 16.—In the Cortes yesterday, the Minister of Foreign Affairs announced that the Portuguese Consul has been instructed to demand immediate satisfaction of the Brazilian Government for the outrage to the Portuguese flag at Para.

"Married in Mask," a new story, by Mansfield Tracy Walworth, is commenced this moraing in the New York Beekly.—Adv.

EARTHQUAKE IN WALL ST. BOGUS RAILROAD STOCK FLOOD-ING THE MARKET.

Three or Pour Pirms Believed to have been Victimized-Stir in the Fifth Avenue Ho-tel and the Up-town Clubs Last Night.

Late on Saturday evening vague rumors were afloat that counterfeit stock had been de-posited in the Continental Bank during the day, Barly on Sunday the vestibule of the Fifth Avenue Hotel was thronged with brokers, and later in the day, and during the evening groups of them were seen eagerly discussing the latest rumor there, and in many of the up-town club Toward evening the excitement increased

and many exaggerated reports were set affoat. One story was that the Continental Bank had been defrauded out of \$30,000 by loaning that amount on stock which had been pronounce counterfeit after the bank had closed. Another report was to the effect that Kuhn, Loeb & Co., bankers, of 31 Nassau street, had been defrauded out of a large amount by the same means.

Lust evening a Sun reporter called at the residence of Mr. Solomon Loeb, 36 East Thirty-eighth street, of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co.

HOW THE FRAUD WAS DISCOVERED.

Mr. Loeb said that about 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon a representative of a Wall street banking house showed him the firm's endorsement on a certificate of 100 shares of Toledo, Wabash and Western Raliroad stock (familiarly known on the street as Wabash stock) and asked whether the signature was genuine. At the first glance Mr. Loeb said he believed it was. The bunker then asked Mr. Loeb to change the endorsement so that it might correspond with the name filled in the certificate, which was Kuhn & Loeb, while the endorsement purported to be Kuhn. Loeb & Co., as the delivery would not be good without it. Mr. Loeb remarked that there was no such firm as Kuhn & Loeb, and hinking something was wrong he HOW THE FRAUD WAS DISCOVERED.

At this moment Mr. Gernsbeim, who has charge of the firm's securities, came up and discovered his name endorsed on the certificate as a witness to the transfer. He immediately told Mr. Loeb that it was not his signature, and that some one had forged his name. Mr. Loeb then made a closer examination and pronounced the whole a forgery. Mr. Loeb said, though he knew that the firm had no Wabash stock standing in the firm's name, yet to be doubly sure he sent the certificate to the transfer office of the Wabash Company, and it was pronounced a forgery there. The officers said that the genuine number of the certificate of the 100 shares, which corresponded with the number on the counterfeit stock, was in another party's name, which proved conclusively that the certificate presented to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was a forgery. Mr. Loeb said that as the discovery was made at such a late hour on Saturday it was next to impossible to learn the extent of the forgery, and that he TOOK THE CERTIFICATE TO EXAMINE IT. KNEW NOTHING MORE ABOUT IT.

ENEW NOTHING MORE ABOUT IT.

The reporter then called at the residence of Mr. C. F. Timpson in East Sixty-ninth street. Mr. Timpson is the cashier of the Continental Bank. Though it was late when the reporter arrived, and Mr. Timpson, being ill, had retired, he arose and instructed the servant to admit the reporter. Mr. Timpson said that for the past three weeks he had been confined to his house most of the time with illness, and was not at the bank last Saturday. He said that early vesterday morning his brother, the paying teller, cama to his house and told him that on Saturday Mr. Austin, of the firm of Oddy & Au tin, brokers, 9 Broad street, with the bank the certificates for four hundred shares of Pittsburg and Fort Wayne stock as collateral security to have the firm's check certified for \$17,000. At 3 o'clock the firm not having made good their bank account, the teller went to the office of Oddy & Austin to learn the cause. He

COULD NOT FIND EITHER OR THEM.

COULD NOT FIND EITHER OR THEM.

In the firm's office he found Mr. Brandon, the Chairman of the Committee on Securities of the Stock Exchange, and Mr. Fefree, who is the transfer agent of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Raiiroad. He told these gentlemen what he called for and showed them the certificates. They told Mr. Timpson that there were bogus shares of the Wabash stock out, and that they believed that the shares he held were counterfeit they could hardly determine, the counterfeit was so well executed.

Mr. Timpson says that the one hundred shares of Fort Wayne are reported to be genuine, and he believes them to be so. If such is the case the loss to the bank will not exceed \$3.000. He says that Mr. Peirce told his brother, the teller, that two hundred shares of the Wabash were good, and that the signature of the President, A. Boody, Esq., was genuine, and Mr. Peirce was willing to swear to it.

Mr. Timpson said that these facts were not discovered until 3:30 Saturday afternoon, when the banks and the Stock Exchange were closed, and nothing could be got at by which to verify the stock certificates or to learn

Mr. Timpson knows nothing about Mr. Oddy, but says he has been on a hunting excursion for some days past. Mr. Oddy's partner, Austin, Mr. Timpson says, cannot be found. Mr. Timpson believes that several parties are implicated, and thinks that he has a clue and will be able to trace out the whole affair to-day. For some time past Detective Sampson has been watching some suspicious action in the street, believing that a fraud was about to be perpetrated, and it turns out that this counterfeit stock is the fraud anticipated. He thinks that several well-known firms on the street have been swindled, and expects to have the extent of the swindle revealed to-day. Mr. Timpson was not certain, but thought that the bogus Wabash stock bore what purported to be the endorsement of E. D. Randolph & Co., the Wall street bankers. He did not know what the endorsement was on the Fort Wayne stock. THE EXTENT OF THE FORGERIES

CONFLAGRATION IN ELYRIA, OHIO. The Finest Business Portion of the City Burn-

cd-Loss \$200,000. CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 16.—On Saturday night the finest business portion of Elyria, Ohio, was destroyed. The fire originated about midnight in the dry goods store of Starr, Brothers & Co., in Ely block, corner of Mill and Broad streets, and in

an almost incredibly short time flames were bursting from every window.

The wind was blowing a perfect gale at the time and it drove the fire through the entire block of ten elegant stores, stopping only at Washington avenue. The two engines in use were found inadequate to cope with the flames, which, aided by the wind, leaped from store to store with terrible fury.

to cope with the flames, which, aided by the wind, leaped from store to store with terrible fury.

Telegramps were sent to Cleveland for aid, and a steamer arrived about 3 A. M., at which time the danger was mostly over, though it rendered efficient service in preventing the further spread of the fire. The total loss will reach \$200.000.

The following persons were insured: A. Ely, on the block, \$25,000; Starr, Brothers & Co., on stock, \$30,000; A. H. Pomeroy, \$5,000; T. H. Ginnell & Co., clothing, \$2,500; Hoyle Brothers, groceries, \$25,000; W. Johnson, law library, \$10,000; J. Manville & Co., drugs, \$5,000; Sampsell, Clarke & Co., confectionery, \$10,000; Sampsell, Clarke & Co., confectionery, \$10,000; T. B. Sanford, boots and shoes, \$2,000; the Elyria Library, \$10,000; J. C. Hatter, photograph stock, \$10,000; Masonic lodge, furniture, &c., \$135; J. Mungovern, hotel, liquors &c., \$3,700; and some others not ascertained.

The losses of insurance companies, as far as ascertained, are as follows; Ætna of Hartford, \$30,000; Underwriters' Agency of New York, \$10,000; Home of New York, \$5,000; Continental of New York, \$7,000; Phœnix of Hartford, \$9,500; Phœnix of Brooklin, \$5,000; North B. itish and Mercantile, \$5,000; National of Hartford, \$1,000; Sun of Cleveland, \$6,000; Royal of Liverpool, \$5,700; Hartford of Hartford, \$50.

The Weather To-Day. WASHINGTON, March 16.—The Signal Office predicts for Monday in the Middle States, rising barometer, northerly winds, and clear weather. MONG ISLAND. On Saturday evening Mr. Smith Still, at Old Fields, L. L. while going down stairs with a lighted kerosene lamp in his hand, fell at 4 broke the tamp. The oil caught fire, and the flames communicated to his head and clothing, burning him so severely that he survived only an hour.

Thomas Burns was yesterday fined \$20 for carrying concealed weapons in Jersey City.

Capt. George Newton of the schooner Anna Sheppard, a resident of Port Jefferson, while entering the harbor of Lewes, Del., on Friday last, fell overboard and was drowned.

and was drowned.

Rutgers Teale, who was arrested in Jersey City on Saturday alght for passing a forged check upon Owen Markey, corner Green and Montgomery streets, and obtaining goods under false pretences, was arraigned before Justice Seymour vesterday and committed. Michael Tuctoy, an accomplice, was held for further examination.

ROBBING THE MAILS.

Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth of Drafts Fail be Reach their Declination-A \$15,000 Draft for J. C. Ayres & Co. Paid by a Buffalo Express Company.

St. Louis, March 16 .- It has transpired bere that the mails from St. Louis to the East have been robbed several times during the past two months. Fifty thousand dollars' worth of drafts sent

from here by the Third National Bank to the National Bank of Commerce of New York on National Bank of Commerce of New York on the night of Jan. 31 failed to reach their destination, but have not since been presented; therefore the bank is not a loser.

The mails of the 14th and 25th of February were also robbed, but it is not known that any drafts from here were presented or negotiated until a few days ago.

Then information came from Buffalo that a draft for \$15,000, issued by a bank here in favor of J. C. Ayres & Co. of New York, had been presented to an express company in Buffalo, with the name of that firm forged.

The forgery was not discovered until after the draft had been paid.

GRANT'S SPIRITUAL FAVORITE.

Jealousy Among the Lights of the Methodist Church-A Conspiracy Against Brother Newman Frasirated.

WASHINGTON, March 16 .- About a week ago, after the Rev. J. P. Newman had been elected Chaplain of the Senate, Senator Cameron entered a motion to reconsider the election. There was a good deal of curiosity as to Camentered a motion to reconsider the election. There was a good deal of curiosity as to Cameron's object. It now appears that the movement was the result of a little disagreement among some of the lights of the Methodist Church. Dr. Tiffany, who succeeds Newman as pastor of the Metropolitan Church, which the President attends, was a candidate for the position of Chaplain of the Senate, and was backed by Bishop Simpson, who, it is said, has grown jealous of Newman's influence at the White House. Simpson, so the story goes, was anxious to defeat Newman and get him out of Washington. Newman, however, was backed by Grant, who, it is said, has taken a dislike to Bishop Simpson because the latter is constantly asking for offices for his friends. Morton, acting as the President's friend, nominated Newman, and had him elected one day when the friends of Dr. Tiffany were not on guard.

After Cameron had made his motion, some person friendly to Newman went to the Pennsylvania Senator, and told him of the fight in progress among the lights of the Church. This person also informed Cameron that he was being made the catapaw of the Simpson-Tiffany party, whereupon the veteran wire-puller withdrew his motion to reconsider. To show his confidence in Newman, the President not only backed up his claims for the position of Chaplain, but appointed him to the position of Chaplain of Consulates, with a roving commission to go around the world at a salary of \$6,000 a year in gold, expenses paid, and his wife thrown in as clerk.

BOUTWELL'S SUCCESSOR

The Slate Recognizing Judge Richardson's

and Boston Presenting Caudidates. WASHINGTON, March 16 .- For the first ime since the proposed retirement of Secretary Boutwell the selection of his successor is beyond speculation. It now seems to be conceded that the slate heretofore arranged which recognized the claims of Judge Richardson has been broken, and that the President is as yet undetermined upon the head of the Treasury Department. For the last twenty-four hours the most powerful influences from Philadelphia. New York, and Boston, have been brought to bear upon the President to induce him to take some man who represents the financial and commercial interests in these business centres. Philadelphia presents the name of Drexel; New York the names of Morgan, Clews, and Cisco; while Boston not only endorses Dawes, but protests against the appointment of kichardson. Richardson's friends say that he will not accept a mere temporary assignment to the position, but that unless be can have it permanently he will not take it. It was never proposed in any quarter to make Richardson more than the honorary successor of Boutweil, a fact of which he and his friends alone seem to be ignorant. Dawes's chances are said to be utterly out of the question, owing to the peculiar relation of this gentleman to Butler and Boutwell growing out of the late Senatorial campaign.

It is still believed that the ultimate selection will fall upon Columbus Delano, although New York parties are confident that a compromise must be made with some man from the Empire State.

The Modec War—Capt. Jack Wants Another yond speculation. It now seems to be conceded

The Modoc War-Capt, Jack Wants Another Talk with the Peace Commissioners. SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Gen. Canby moved upon a party of Modocs, and captured thirty-five of Col. Riddle, with K Company, Fifteenth Cavalry, came their horses. The Colonel would have killed the sav-ages, but was prevented by the pending peace negotis-tions. Schonchin and Charley Riddle refuse to come off the reservation. A new Peace Commission has been formed, composed of Gen. Canby and Messrs. Meacham, Rosenburgh, and Odenal. Odenal.

Dies aquaw Artina, who has arrived from the lava beds, says Captail. Jack wants to talk, but is afraid to come out. She says that Gen. Canby cannot control the soldiers, because they captured the horses and four children of the Modocs. This statement that any children were captured is pronounced faise.

Captain Jack, it is said, wants Commissioners Meachain and Fsirfield to come to him again and have another talk.

Attempted Assassination in Eimira. ELMIRA, N. Y., March 16.—James M. Marbacher was attacked by three men and dangerously stabbed last evening, on Fifth street, in this city. Five bad last evening, on Fifth street, in this city. Five bad wounds were inflicted about his head and neck, and fears are entertained for his life. Two of the three assailants were arrested this morning. Their names are Owen Trayman and Tony Griffin. The third, Matt O'Hare, who, it is supposed, did the work, has not yet been taken. No cause is assigned for the assault, Mr. Marbacher being utterly unacquainted with the assailants, and a very peaceable, inodensive man.

Accused of Poisoning her Husband.

PROVIDENCE. March 15 .- About nine weeks PROVIDENCE. March 15.—About hine weeks ago, James M. Thomas of Wickford died suddenly and was buried. Since then ugiy suspicions having been aroused in the minds of his neighbors, the body was distinctered and a post mortem has been in progress here for several days. Yesterday a report was made that poison had been found in the stonach. It is said that the wife of the poisoned man was concerned in his death. She is now living in Kingston. Jealousy is the alleged cause.

A Man and a Child Burned to Beath. CHICAGO, March 16 .- In the township of Worth near Chicago, on Friday morning, a house occupied by John Simmons, a farmer, was burned, and Simmons, a farmer, was burned, aged cipity, and his child, aged two years burned. A thousand dollars in bank notes, secre a crevice in a wall of the house, were consumed.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLE It is announced that Senor Rios will succeed Senor Olozaga as Minister of Spain to France. Pere Hyacinthe has begun to preach in Genoa with marked effect. His congregations are very large and he is fast gaining adherents.

The John Bull (newspaper) of London says a marriage is projected between the bake of Edinburgh and a daughter of the Czar of Russia,

Troops have been sent to the Spanish frontier to assist the local authorities in the execution of the order requiring that all Carlists crossing into France be "interact." SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Commodore W. K. Latimer, U. S. N., died in Baltimore on Saturday. Judge Leavitt, late United States Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, died on Saturday. Mr. James T. Rhodes, a leading manufacturer and business man of Providence, R. I., died last evening, aged 72 years. The Civil Rights bill, substantially the same s Mr. Somer's, was killed in the Alabana House on aturday by 19 majority. The House is Republican.

CURIOSITIES OF CRIME

Paul Fischer, a saloon keeper, of Buffalo, biew is brains out with a pistol on Friday night because his vife charged him with unfaithfulness. James R. Milner, late acting Collector of Inter-nal Revenue of the Fifth Maryland District, charged the a misappropriation of public moneys, has been committed to jail.

Williams and Brown, escaped Sing Sing convicts, were sentenced in Philadelphia on Saturday to four years' imprisonment cach for an attempt to rot the Corn Exchange Bank on Sunday last. John Savage, Jr., late cashier of the Lechmere National Bank of Fast Cambridge, Mass, has been artisted on complaint of United States Bank Commissioner Needham, charged with stealing funds from the bank, and held in \$15,000 ball for trial. The robbery of the Falls City Bank of Louis-ville foots up about \$350,000. The bank to-day offers \$30,000 for the return of the bonds, or twenty-five per-cent of the amount returned, and no questions asked, it also offers \$500 each for the capture of the burglars. The Supreme Court of Massachusetts has de-ellined to grant the motion for a new trial of James Mc-Elbany, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, and he will be hanged on the 21st lust, unless the Governor further reprieves him, of which there is little prospect.

OLD IRELAND'S GALA DAY.

PREPARATIONS FOR A GRAND DEM.

ONSTRATION. Order of the Procession Through the City-The Festivities that are to Close the Cele-brated Auniversary.

This is Saint Patrick's Day, and every man in whose voins flows Irish blood will walcome it. The preparations for its celebration by the various benevolent associations and socie-ties are on an extensive scale, and will eclipse all former celebrations. The chief feature will be the procession, to which the Sixty-ninth Regiment, the Legion of St. Patrick, the Tipperary Volunteers, and the Dungannon Volunteers of '82, all under the command of Col. Cavanagh, will act as an escort. Following the military there will be thirty or forty Irish societies, each with bands of music and new banners. There will probably be not less than 25,000 men in line. The procession will be commanded by Grand Marshal John Gillagan, with Thomas Reilly and James Flynn as firs and second special aids. In addition to these there will be nearly one hun-dred assistant aids, all mounted and

WEARING PLUMED HATS.

WEARING PLUMED HATS.

The civic portion of the procession will consist of the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance and Benevolent Association, the Ancient Order of Hibernians, the Father Mathew T. A. B. Societies, and other religious and benevolent organizations. Several prominent citizens will accompany the procession in carriages.

The procession will move at one o'clock precisely. As soon as the military, under command of Col. James Cavanagh, shall have passed the right of the civic bodies, each society, in its order, will fall into column and march down Second avenue to Second street, up Second street to the Bowery, down the Bowery to Canal, Canal, Canal to Centre, through Centre to the east gate of the City Hail Park, where the procession will be reviewed by Mayor Havemeyer and the Common Council; thence the procession will move up Broadway to Union square, saluting and passing around Washington's Monument; then down Fourtoenth street to Ninth avenue to Thirty-fourth street, across Thirty-fourth street to Second avenue to Twenty-third street, across Thirty-fourth street to Second avenue to Twenty-third street, down Twenty-third street to the Cooper Institute, where it will be dismissed.

The Board of Police Commissioners have detailed a very strong police force to preserve order and prevent

in its march. The Grand, Houston, and Fortysecond street Car Company assert that they will
run their cars throughout the day on time.
Capt. McElwain has received special orders,
however, to make the cars stop until the procession has passed.
To-night the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick will
give their annual dinner at Delmonico's, to
which have been invited Lieut. Gen. Sherman,
William M. Evarts, Joseph H. Choate, Judge
Daly, and others. Judge John R. Brady will
preside. The Knights of St. Patrick will take
their annual dinner at the Metropolitan Hotel.
Richard O'Gorman will preside. The non-commissioned officers of the Sixty-ninth Regiment
will give a ball in Irving Hall.
The Father Mathew T. A. B. Societies of
Williamsburgh will parade with those of Brooklyn. These and other societies will be reviewed
by the Mayor and Aldermen in the afternoon.
In the evening the Friendly Sons and Knights
of St. Patrick will conclude the celebration of
the day with balls and banquets.

THE CKLEBBATION IN JERSEY CITY.

THE CELEBRATION IN JERSEY CITY.

The Irish Societies of Hudson county have fixed upon an extended line of march in Jersey City and Hoboken, requiring nearly the entire day for its completion. The line will form in Jersey avenue, the right resting on Newark avenue, Jersey City, at 10 o'clock A.M. Patrick Muligan is to be Grand Marshal, and Patrick and Michael Farrier aids. The participating organizations will be the Hibernian Beneficial Society; St. Peter's, St. Patrick's and St. Joseph's T. A. B. Societies of Jersey City; St. Mary's T. A. B. Society of Hoboken; St. Patrick's T. A. B. Society of Horsey in the organization of the same name from West Hoboken; St. Nicholas Society T. A. B. of Jersey City; ten Societies of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from Jersey City, Hoboken and northers part of Hudson County, and the St. Patrick's Mutual Alliance of Jersey City, in the order nan-ed. In many shops where Irishmen are employed work will be suspended. THE CELEBRATION IN JERSEY CITY.

IN NEWARK.

In Newark the line will form at Plane and Orange streets, with Francis Mitchell as Grand Marshal. The participating organizations will be the First Regiment N. J. S. N. G., the Emerald and Sansfeld Guards, clergymen and members of the Irish Convention in carriages; the Hiberia, Shamrock, Emerald, St. Joseph's, and St. John's Benevolent Societies; the Young Men's Catholic Association, the St. Patrick's and Father Burke Temperance Societies, and cadets from Mauthew Temperance Societies, and cadets from Newark Fast Newark and Belleville and tan Father Burke Temperance Societies, the Father Matthew Temperance Societies, and eadets from Newark, East Newark, and Belleville, and ten societies of the Ancient Order of Hibernians from Newark and adjoining towns. A grand triumphal car, with thirty-seven young ladies, representing Ireland and its thirty-six counties, is to be a feature of the parade. There are to be two flag representations and the chimes will be rung on the Cathedral, and church bells will be rung morning and evening. At the close of the parade the Rev. Father Spaulding will deliver an oration in the Rink, and in the evening a number of the societies will give entertainments.

IN ELIZABETH the Temperance Societies will parade, and arrangements will be made for celebrating the day at Orange and Paterson. In the latter city the Board of Aldermen will occupy a place in the procession, and there will be a grand review before the Mayor and city officers.

Explaining the Bankrupt Act. WASHINGTON, March 16.—An act approved March 3, declares "That it was the true intent and meaning of an act approved June 8, 1872, amending the bankrupt law, that the exemptions allowed the bank-rupt by the said amendatory act should, and it is hereby enacted that they shall, be the amount allowed by the Constitution and laws of each State, respectively, as existing in the year 1811, and that such exemptions be valid against debts contracted before the adoption and passage of such State Constitution and laws, as well as those contracted after the same, and against liens by judgment or decree of any State court, any decision of any such court rendered since the adoption and passage of such Constitution and laws to the contrary notwith-standing.

President Grant has recognized the savage on-slaught made on Mr. Greeley in their newspapers by Mr. D. B. Frisbee and Mr. M. F. Rowe during the cam-paign, and lass aprointed Mr. Frisbee Postnaster of Morrisania, and Mr. Rowe Postnaster of Yonkers. Morrisania, and Mr. Rowe Postmaster of Yonkers.

The Hon, E. G. Sutherland publishes a newspaper opposite the county jail, White Plains. Mr E. J.
Horton publishes a newsi-per in a barn about a quarter
of a mile distant. Sutherland wants to be Supervisor,
and librion opposes him. Sutherland when Supervisor,
and librion opposes him. Sutherland when Supervisor
secures all the county printing. An uncompromising
newspaper warfare has recently been going on between
the two editors. One duts the other the "Jailyard
Journal," and the other retorts with the "Barnyard
Gazette."

WASHINGTON NOTES.

It is thought that Gen. Webster of Chicago will be appointed Assistant United States Treasurer at that city.

The Deficiency bill passed by the late Congress directs the appointment of Assistant Treasurers of the United States at Cincinnati and Chicago. The salary is \$5,000 a year. Sour a year.

Gen. McMillan and ex-Gov. Pinchback of Louislans, contesting United States Senators, have returned home, the Senate not intending to consider the question during the present session. Col. J. M. G. Parker, brother-in-law of Gen. B. F. Butler, lately confirmed as Surveyor of the Port of New Orleans, left for that city on Saturday night to enter upon the duties of the office, the oath having been administered by Collector Casey.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Mr. Henry Clews, the banker, was summoned to Washington on Saturday evening.

J. Willett White, Appraiser Darling's private secretary, and Herman F. Baaer were appointed United States Examiners on Saturday. A wrestling match is arranged between Homes Lane of this city and Lieut W. Amsworth of New Haven, Conn., for \$4,000 and the championship of America. A special Convention of "The Press" Lodge No. 91, K. of P., will be held to-day at 130 P. M. in Pyta-agorea Hall, Canal street, near Bowery, to increate candidates.

While under the influence of rum yesterday afternoon, Henry H. Reilly, of 211 West Houston street, entered the house 44 Thomas street, and soon after jumped from the second story window. He sustained but slight injuries.

McBride, the leader of the Swamp gang, who ot McCabe last summer, was admitted to ball in the m of \$2,200. Patrick Kilgore of is Market street was s bondsman. Kilgore heard that McBride was about aving the city, and caused his arrest yesterdsy. The late well-known Joseph R. Stuyvesant of 22 East Twentieth street was buried yesterday afterboon. The services were held in St. Mark's Church, corner of Second avenue and Stuyvesant street, by the Rev. Drs. Kylanes and Flagz. The following gentlemen acted as pall-bearers: Messrs. Louisberg, Corson, Snow, Aczer, Frundage, Dr. Steele, Judge Hilton, James Everfell, John Robinson, and Mr. Spelman. examination.

The Surrogate of Passale county has issued a citation commanding Addrew Derrom, as administrator, to account for the estate of August Moebus, deceased. The citation was issued because of the supposed implication of the estate in the failure of Col. Derrom, whose labilities amount to \$20,000, but whose labilities amount to \$20,000, but what not been thrown into bankruptey, having shown that he could probably liquidate his liabilities. The Moebus estate amounts to \$12,000, and the records fail to show that Col. Derrom, as executor, was everrequired to give the requisite bonds

ethical to grad the motion for a new trial of James Me themselved as pail bearers. Messrs. Lounsierg, Corson, Sanow, Accer. Frundage, Dr. Steele, August Mebus, and his place open after hours on satur-lay night. He was requised by Officer Kiernan to close that the could probably liquidate his liabilities. The officer during the rebellion, was caught in the act of robbing the Erle Kallway freight cars in Buffalo carly on Scharnikow, but a resistance was sunmound, and the couple were arrested after a short struggle, and taken is quired to give the requisite bonds.